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FILE 'USPATFULL' ENTERED AT 13:22:31 ON 27 OCT 2003

=> s 3(n)propylxanthine
L1 43 3(W) N(W) PROPYLXANTHINE

=> dup rem l1
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2 27 DUP REM L1 (16 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d l2 ibib abs tot

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:244969 USPATFULL
TITLE: Medicinal compositions promoting bowel movement
INVENTOR(S): Yasuda, Masahiro, Ibaraki, JAPAN
Harada, Hitoshi, Ibaraki, JAPAN
Miyazawa, Shuhei, Ibaraki, JAPAN
Kobayashi, Seiichi, Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES
Harada, Kokichi, Ibaraki, JAPAN
Hida, Takayuki, Ibaraki, JAPAN
Shibata, Hisashi, Ibaraki, JAPAN
Yasuda, Nobuyuki, Ibaraki, JAPAN
Asano, Osamu, Ibaraki, JAPAN
Kotake, Yoshihiko, Ibaraki, JAPAN

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003171383	A1	20030911	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2002-257091	A1	20021009	(10)
	WO 2001-JP3643		20010426	

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 2000-126489	20000426
	JP 2000-220124	20000721

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH, PO BOX 747, FALLS CHURCH, VA, 22040-0747
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 31
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 2491

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention provides a medicament having a gentle but strong defecation-promoting action without causing diarrhea. That is, it provides a defecation-promoting agent comprising a compound having an adenosine A.sub.2 receptor antagonism, preferably an adenosine A.sub.2b receptor antagonism, or a salt thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:195050 USPATFULL
TITLE: Transmucosal phosphodiesterase inhibitors for the treatment of erectile dysfunction
INVENTOR(S): Doherty, Paul C., JR., Cupertino, CA, UNITED STATES
Place, Virgil A., Kawaihae, HI, UNITED STATES
Smith, William L., Mahwah, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE	
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2003134861	A1	20030717	
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2003-351198	A1	20030124	(10)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1999-467094, filed on 10 Dec 1999, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6548490 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-181070, filed on 27 Oct 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6037346 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-958816, filed on 28 Oct 1997, ABANDONED			

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: APPLICATION
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: REED & EBERLE LLP, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 42

LINE COUNT: 1138

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A pharmaceutical formulation is provided for treating erectile dysfunction in a mammalian male individual. The pharmaceutical formulation includes a phosphodiesterase inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide or derivative thereof, that is administered transmucosally within the context of an effective dosing regimen. Preferred modes of administration include transbuccal, sublingual and transrectal routes. A kit for the administration of the pharmaceutical formulation is also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:102369 USPATFULL

TITLE: Transmucosal administration of phosphodiesterase inhibitors for the treatment of erectile dysfunction

INVENTOR(S): Doherty, Jr., Paul C., Cupertino, CA, United States
Place, Virgil A., Kawaihae, HI, United States
Smith, William L., Mahwah, NJ, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivus, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6548490	B1	20030415
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-467094		19991210 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-181070, filed on 27 Oct 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6037346		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-958816, filed on 28 Oct 1997, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Reamer, James H.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Reed, Dianne E., Reed & Associates		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	51		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	0 Drawing Figure(s); 0 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1240		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method is provided for treating erectile dysfunction in a mammalian male individual. The method involves the transmucosal administration of a phosphodiesterase inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide or derivative thereof, within the context of an effective dosing regimen. Preferred modes of administration include transbuccal, sublingual and transrectal routes. Pharmaceutical formulations and kits are provided as well.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:295156 USPATFULL

TITLE: Compounds for inhibition of ceramide-mediated signal transduction

INVENTOR(S): Carson, Dennis A., Del Mar, CA, UNITED STATES
Cottam, Howard, Fallbrook, CA, UNITED STATES

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002165202	A1	20021107
	US 6562819	B2	20030513
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-951198	A1	20010913 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Division of Ser. No. US 1997-858778, filed on 19 May 1997, PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-367102, filed on 29 Dec 1994, ABANDONED		
	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-482551, filed on 7 Jun 1995, PATENTED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A., P.O. BOX 2938, MINNEAPOLIS, MN, 55402		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	22		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	14 Drawing Page(s)		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel, heterocyclic compounds having at least one ring nitrogen, disclosed side chains and, in some embodiments, an oxygen ortho to the ring nitrogen inhibit inflammatory responses associated with TNF- α and fibroblast proliferation in vivo and in vitro. The compounds of the invention neither appreciably inhibit the activity of CAMP phosphodiesterase nor the hydrolysis of phosphatidic acid, and are neither cytotoxic nor cytostatic. Preferred compounds of the invention are esters. Methods for the use of the novel compounds to inhibit ceramide-mediated intracellular responses in stimuli in vivo (particularly TN- α .) are also described. The methods are expected to be of use in reducing inflammatory responses (for example, after angioplasty), in limiting fibrosis (for example, of the liver in cirrhosis), in inhibiting cell senescence, cell apoptosis and UV induced cutaneous immune suppression. Compounds having enhanced water solubility are also described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:67175 USPATFULL

TITLE: Administration of phosphodiesterase inhibitors for the treatment of premature ejaculation

INVENTOR(S): Wilson, Leland F., Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Doherty, Paul C., JR., Cupertino, CA, UNITED STATES
Place, Virgil A., Kawaihae, HI, UNITED STATES
Smith, William L., Montclair, NJ, UNITED STATES
Abdel-Hamid Abdou Ali, Ibrahim AbouBakr, Mansoura, EGYPT

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002037828	A1	20020328
	US 6403597	B2	20020611
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-888250	A1	20010621 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1999-467094, filed on 10 Dec 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-181070, filed on 27 Oct 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6037346 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-958816, filed on 28 Oct 1997, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	94		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	1 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	2011		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method is provided for treatment of premature ejaculation by administration of a phosphodiesterase inhibitor, e.g., an inhibitor of a Type III, Type IV, or Type V phosphodiesterase. In a preferred embodiment, administration is on an "as needed" basis, i.e., the drug is administered immediately or several hours prior to sexual activity. Pharmaceutical formulations and packaged kits are also provided.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:8498 USPATFULL

TITLE: Transmucosal administration of phosphodiesterase inhibitors for the treatment of erectile dysfunction

INVENTOR(S): Doherty, Paul C., JR., Cupertino, CA, UNITED STATES
Place, Virgil A., Kawaihae, HI, UNITED STATES
Smith, William L., Mahwah, NJ, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002004498	A1	20020110
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-938417	A1	20010823 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-467094, filed on 10 Dec 1999, PENDING Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-181070, filed on 27 Oct 1998, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 6037346 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-958816, filed on 28 Oct 1997, ABANDONED		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: REED & ASSOCIATES, 800 MENLO AVENUE, SUITE 210, MENLO PARK, CA, 94025
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 58
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1200

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method is provided for treating erectile dysfunction in a mammalian male individual. The method involves the transmucosal administration of a phosphodiesterase inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide or derivative thereof, within the context of an effective dosing regimen. Preferred modes of administration include transbuccal, sublingual and transrectal routes. Pharmaceutical formulations and kits are provided as well.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:4163 USPATFULL
TITLE: Method for identifying and using A2B adenosine receptor antagonists to mediate mammalian cell proliferation
INVENTOR(S): Belardinelli, Luiz, Menlo Park, CA, UNITED STATES
Grant, Maria B., Archer, FL, UNITED STATES

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 2002002142	A1	20020103
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 2001-785895	A1	20010216 (9)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	US 2000-183141P	20000217 (60)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	APPLICATION	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	A. Blair Hughes, McDonnell Boehnen Hulbert & Berghoff, 32nd Floor, 300 S. Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL, 60606	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	3 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	453	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB This invention concerns methods for identifying A.sub.2B adenosine receptor agonists and antagonists as well as methods for using A.sub.2B. adenosine receptor antagonists to treat cell proliferation orders mediated by the A.sub.2B adenosine receptor.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:215051 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compounds for inhibition of ceramide-mediated signal transduction
INVENTOR(S): Carson, Dennis A., Del Mar, CA, United States
Cottam, Howard, Fallbrook, CA, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6323201	B1	20011127
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-858778		19970519 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-482551, filed on 7 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5843943 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-367102, filed on 29 Dec 1994, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	GRANTED		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ford, John M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Schwegman, Lundberg, Woessner & Kluth, P.A.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	18		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	23 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1528		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel, heterocyclic compounds having at least one ring nitrogen, disclosed side chains and, in some embodiments, an oxygen ortho to the ring nitrogen inhibit inflammatory responses associated with TNF-.alpha.

invention neither appreciably inhibit the activity of CAMP phosphodiesterase nor the hydrolysis of phosphatidic acid, and are neither cytotoxic nor cytostatic. Preferred compounds of the invention are esters. Methods for the use of the novel compounds to inhibit ceramide-mediated intracellular responses in stimuli in vivo (particularly TN- α .) are also described. The methods are expected to be of use in reducing inflammatory responses (for example, after angioplasty), in limiting fibrosis (for example, of the liver in cirrhosis), in inhibiting cell senescence, cell apoptosis and UV induced cutaneous immune suppression. Compounds having enhanced water solubility are also described.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:52215 USPATFULL

TITLE: Use of theophylline derivatives for the treatment and prophylaxis of states of shock, novel xanthine compounds and processes for their preparation

INVENTOR(S): Gebert, Ulrich, Glashutten, Germany, Federal Republic of
 of
 Wolf, Erhard, Hofheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Defossa, Elisabeth, Idstein, Germany, Federal Republic of
 of
 Heinelt, Uwe, Wiesbaden, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Anagnostopulos, Hirsto, Wiesbaden, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Rudolphi, Karl, Mainz, Germany, Federal Republic of

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Grome, John J., Wiesbaden, Germany, Federal Republic of
 Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft, Frankfurt am Main, Germany, Federal Republic of (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6214992	B1	20010410
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1997-868641		19970604 (8)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	DE 1996-19622737	19960607
	DE 1996-19629815	19960724

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
 FILE SEGMENT: Granted
 PRIMARY EXAMINER: Berch, Mark L.
 LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett & Dunner, L.L.P.
 NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 24
 EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
 LINE COUNT: 1716

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Theophylline derivatives having at least one ether function in the structurally modified methyl radical in the 1-position that are useful in the treatment and prophylaxis of states of shock, new xanthine compounds having this substitution pattern, and processes for their preparation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 27 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001700409 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21583628 PubMed ID: 11726639

TITLE: Adenosine receptor antagonists and retinal neovascularization in vivo.

AUTHOR: Mino R P; Spoerri P E; Caballero S; Player D; Belardinelli L; Biaggioni I; Grant M B

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, University of Florida, Gainesville, FL 32610-0267, USA.

SOURCE: INVESTIGATIVE OPHTHALMOLOGY AND VISUAL SCIENCE, (2001 Dec) 42 (13) 3320-4.

Journal code: 7703701. ISSN: 0146-0404.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals; Space Life Sciences

ENTRY MONTH: 200201

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20011220

Last Updated on STN: 20020216

AB PURPOSE: The role of adenosine receptor (AdoR) antagonists in human retinal endothelial cell function in vitro has previously been determined. In this study, efficacy of AdoR antagonist administration in reducing retinal neovascularization was examined in a mouse pup model of oxygen-induced retinopathy. METHODS: A previously described model of oxygen-induced retinal neovascularization in newborn mouse pups was used to examine the effect of various AdoR antagonists on neovascularization. The nonselective AdoR antagonist xanthine amine congener (XAC), the A(2A)-selective antagonist ZM241385, the A(2B)-selective antagonists ***3*** - ***N*** - ***propylxanthine*** (enprofylline) and 3-isobutyl-8-pyrrolidinoxanthine (IPDX), and the A(1)-selective antagonist cyclopentyl-1,3-dipropylxanthine (CPX) were used. After the hyperoxia exposure the animals received daily intraperitoneal injections of pharmacologically relevant doses of AdoR antagonists for 5 days. Control animals received vehicle (0.1% dimethyl sulfoxide [DMSO]) alone. The animals were then killed and perfused with fluorescein-dextran. Wholemounts of retinas from one eye were prepared and examined, whereas the retinas of the contralateral eye were embedded, sectioned, and stained for counting neovascular nuclei extending beyond the internal limiting membrane into the vitreous. RESULTS: Angiography of wholemount retinas showed reduction of neovascular tufts in animals treated with selective A(2B) AdoR antagonists. Quantification of the extraretinal neovascular nuclei showed that only animals treated with XAC, enprofylline, or IPDX showed a significant reduction in retinal neovascularization. By contrast, neither CPX nor ZM241385 had an effect on neovascularization. CONCLUSIONS: The A(2B)-selective AdoR antagonists inhibited oxygen-induced retinal neovascularization in vivo and may provide a basis for developing pharmacologic therapies for the treatment of proliferative retinopathies.

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 27 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001433635 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21374019 PubMed ID: 11481274
 TITLE: Proliferation, migration, and ERK activation in human retinal endothelial cells through A(2B) adenosine receptor stimulation.
 AUTHOR: Grant M B; Davis M I; Caballero S; Feoktistov I; Biaggioni I; Belardinelli L
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, University of Florida, Gainesville 32610-0267, USA.. grantma@pharmacology.ufl.edu
 SOURCE: INVESTIGATIVE OPHTHALMOLOGY AND VISUAL SCIENCE, (2001 Aug) 42 (9) 2068-73.
 Journal code: 7703701. ISSN: 0146-0404.
 PUB. COUNTRY: United States
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 200108
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010820
 Last Updated on STN: 20010820
 Entered Medline: 20010816

AB PURPOSE: The nucleoside adenosine has been implicated in angiogenesis. A previous study demonstrated that activation of the A(2B) adenosine receptor (AdoR) increases cAMP accumulation, cell proliferation, and VEGF expression in human retinal endothelial cells (HRECs). In the present study, the role of this receptor was further characterized by examination of the effects of the selective A(2B) AdoR antagonists ***3*** - ***N*** - ***propylxanthine*** (enprofylline) and 3-isobutyl-8-pyrrolidinoxanthine (IPDX) on AdoR-mediated HREC proliferation, capillary tube formation, and signal-transduction pathways. METHODS: HRECs were exposed to the adenosine analogue 5'-N-ethylcarboxamido-adenosine (NECA) in the absence or presence of AdoR antagonists. Migration was measured using Boyden chambers. Proliferation was assessed by counting cells. Western analysis was used to assess extracellular signal-related kinase (ERK) and cAMP response element-binding protein (CREB) in cell lysates. The effect of AdoR activation on tube formation was studied using cells grown on a synthetic basement membrane matrix. RESULTS: NECA induced proliferation in a concentration-dependent manner that was inhibited by enprofylline and IPDX. NECA stimulated chemotaxis in a concentration-dependent manner that was also blocked by both A(2B) AdoR antagonists. NECA activated ERK and CREB in HRECs. Both A(2B) AdoR antagonists diminished activation of ERK by NECA exposure. ERK activation was also blocked by the ERK-mitogen-activated protein kinase (MAPK) inhibitor PD98059, but not by the protein kinase A (PKA) inhibitor H-89. CREB activation was blocked by H-89, but not by PD98059, suggesting that ERK activation is independent of PKA. NECA enhanced tube formation on the matrix, whereas both A(2B) AdoR antagonists attenuated this effect.

inhibited NECA-stimulated proliferation, ERK activation, cell migration, and capillary tube formation. A(2B) AdoR inhibition may offer a way to inhibit retinal angiogenesis and provide a novel therapeutic approach to treatment of diseases associated with aberrant neovascularization, such as diabetic retinopathy and retinopathy of prematurity.

L2 ANSWER 12 OF 27 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:304316 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:318044
TITLE: Method for improving insulin sensitivity using an adenosine receptor antagonist
INVENTOR(S): Lanoue, Kathryn F.; Crist, George H.; Linden, Joel M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Penn State Research Foundation, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 22 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 86,101, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6060481	A	20000509	US 1999-259201	19990301
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-86101	19980528

AB The invention relates to methods for improving insulin sensitivity in a patient using one or more A2B adenosine receptor antagonists [e.g. ***3*** - ***n*** - ***propylxanthine***] are disclosed. These methods stimulate insulin dependent glucose uptake in muscle.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 27 USPTFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:164509 USPTFULL
TITLE: Local administration of type III phosphodiesterase inhibitors for the treatment of erectile dysfunction
INVENTOR(S): Doherty, Jr., Paul C., Cupertino, CA, United States
Place, Virgil A., Kawaihae, HI, United States
Smith, William L., Mahwah, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vivus, Inc., Mountain View, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6156753		20001205
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-437682		19991110 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-181070, filed on 27 Oct 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6037346 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-958816, filed on 28 Oct 1997, now abandoned		

DOCUMENT TYPE: Utility
FILE SEGMENT: Granted
PRIMARY EXAMINER: Reamer, James H.
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Reed, Dianne E. Reed & Associates
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 67
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS: 4 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)
LINE COUNT: 1246

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method is provided for treating erectile dysfunction, e.g., vasculogenic erectile dysfunction such as vasculogenic impotence. The method involves the administration of a Type III phosphodiesterase inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide or derivative thereof, wherein administration is transurethral, topical or transdermal. A preferred mode of administration is transurethral. Pharmaceutical formulations and kits are provided as well.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 27 USPTFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:131835 USPTFULL
TITLE: Local administration of Type IV phosphodiesterase inhibitors for the treatment of erectile dysfunction
INVENTOR(S): Doherty, Jr., Paul C., Cupertino, CA, United States
Place, Virgil A., Kawaihae, HI, United States
Smith, William L., Montclair, NJ, United States

corporation)

NUMBER	KIND	DATE
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PATENT INFORMATION:	US 6127363	20001003
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1999-437999	19991110 (9)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1998-181070, filed on 27 Oct 1998, now patented, Pat. No. US 6037346 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1997-958816, filed on 28 Oct 1997, now abandoned	
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Reamer, James H.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Reed, Dianne E. Reed & Associates	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	106	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	7 Drawing Figure(s); 4 Drawing Page(s)	
LINE COUNT:	1455	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB A method is provided for treating erectile dysfunction, e.g., vasculogenic erectile dysfunction such as vasculogenic impotence. The method involves the administration of a Type IV phosphodiesterase inhibitor or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester, amide or derivative thereof, wherein administration is local, i.e., transurethral, intracavernosal, topical or transdermal. A preferred mode of administration is transurethral. Pharmaceutical formulations and kits are provided as well.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 27 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999288734 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99288734 PubMed ID: 10361888
TITLE: Effects of XT-44, a phosphodiesterase 4 inhibitor, in osteoblastgenesis and osteoclastgenesis in culture and its therapeutic effects in rat osteopenia models.
AUTHOR: Waki Y; Horita T; Miyamoto K; Ohya K; Kasugai S
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmacology, Faculty of Dentistry, Tokyo Medical and Dental University, Japan.
SOURCE: JAPANESE JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY, (1999 Apr) 79 (4) 477-83. Journal code: 2983305R. ISSN: 0021-5198.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199907
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990727
Last Updated on STN: 20000303
Entered Medline: 19990712

AB we have reported that denbufylline, a phosphodiesterase 4 (PDE4) inhibitor, inhibits bone loss in Walker256/S tumor-bearing rats, suggesting therapeutic potentiality of a PDE4 inhibitor in osteopenia. In the present study, effects of a new PDE4 inhibitor, 1-n-butyl- ***3*** - ***n*** - ***propylxanthine*** (XT-44), in bone were evaluated in cell cultures and animal experiments. In rat bone marrow culture, XT-44 stimulated mineralized-nodule formation, whereas it inhibited osteoclast-like cell formation in mouse bone marrow culture. In Walker256/S-bearing rats (6-week-old female Wistar Imamichi rats), rapid decrease in bone mineral density (BMD) was prominent, and oral administration of XT-44 (0.3 mg/kg, every 2 days) inhibited the decrease in BMD. In the second animal experiment, female Wistar rats (6-week-old) were sciatic neurectomized, and XT-44 was orally administered to these rats every 2 days for 4 weeks. XT-44 administration (0.3 mg/kg) recovered BMD in these neurectomized animals. Furthermore, 19-week-old, female Wistar rats were ovariectomized (OVX), and 15 weeks after surgery, these rats were orally administered XT-44 every 2 days for 8 weeks. XT-44 treatment (1 mg/kg) increased the BMD of OVX rats. These results indicate that XT-44 could be a candidate as a therapeutic drug for treating osteopenia including osteoporosis.

L2 ANSWER 16 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:150945 USPATFULL
TITLE: Compounds for inhibition of ceramide-mediated signal transduction
INVENTOR(S): Carson, Dennis A., Del Mar, CA, United States
Cottam, Howard B., Fallbrook, CA, United States

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The Regents of the University of California, Alameda, CA, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5843943		19981201
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1995-482551		19950607 (8)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-367102, filed on 29 Dec 1994		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Ford, John M.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fish & Richardson P.C.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	9		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
NUMBER OF DRAWINGS:	23 Drawing Figure(s); 14 Drawing Page(s)		
LINE COUNT:	1362		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Novel, heterocyclic compounds having at least one ring nitrogen, disclosed side chains and, in some embodiments, an oxygen ortho to the ring nitrogen inhibit inflammatory responses associated with TNF-.alpha. and fibroblast proliferation in vivo and in vitro. The compounds of the invention neither appreciably inhibit the activity of CAMP phosphodiesterase nor the hydrolysis of phosphatidic acid, and are neither cytotoxic nor cytostatic. Preferred compounds of the invention are esters. Methods for the use of the novel compounds to inhibit ceramide-mediated intracellular responses to stimuli in vivo (particularly TNF-.alpha.) are also described. The methods are expected to be of use in reducing inflammatory responses (for example, after angioplasty), in limiting fibrosis (for example, of the liver in cirrhosis), in inhibiting cell senescence, cell apoptosis and UV induced cutaneous immune suppression.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 17 OF 27 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 96185059 MEDLINE

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 96185059 PubMed ID: 8613965

TITLE: Negative inotropic action of denbufylline through interfering with the calcium channel independently of its PDE IV inhibitory activity in guinea pig ventricle papillary muscles.

AUTHOR: Sanae F; Ohmae S; Kobayashi D; Takag K; Miyamoto K

CORPORATE SOURCE: Applied Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hokuriku University, Kanazawa, Japan.

SOURCE: JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY AND EXPERIMENTAL THERAPEUTICS, (1996 Apr) 277 (1) 54-60. Journal code: 0376362. ISSN: 0022-3565.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)

LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals

ENTRY MONTH: 199606

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19960613
Last Updated on STN: 19960613
Entered Medline: 19960606

AB The inotropic actions of xanthine derivatives with long alkyl chains were investigated in guinea pig ventricular papillary muscle. A potent and nonselective phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitor, 3-isobutyl-1-methylxanthine, elicited a positive inotropy and inhibited the negative inotropic effects of calcium channel inhibitors, as did a selective PDE III inhibitor, amrinone, and these effects were canceled by a protein kinase inhibitor, N-[2-(p-bromocinnamylamino)ethyl]-5-isoquinolinesulfonamide (H-89). However, 1,3-di-n-butyl-7-(2'oxopropyl)xanthine (denbufylline) and 1-n-butyl-
- ***3*** - ***n***
- ***propylxanthine*** (XT-044), which have potent and selective PDE IV-inhibitory activities, showed negative inotropic actions that became more potent in the presence of H-89. Denbufylline abolished the late restoration phase induced by ryanodine. This xanthine derivative attenuated the effects of both the calcium channel acting agents Bay K 8644 and verapamil, without interaction with caffeine and dihydropyridine calcium channel inhibitors, and denbufylline had little direct influence on the specific binding of [(3)H]azidopine and [(3)H]desmethoxyverapamil to cardiac membranes. A nonxanthine PDE IV inhibitor, Ro 20-1724, did not affect the inotropic actions of calcium channel inhibitors. The attenuation by denbufylline or XT-044 of the negative inotropic action of

suggest that in the ventricular papillary muscle, these xanthine derivatives elicit negative inotropy by acting on a verapamil-sensitive site of the calcium channel without involving their PDE-inhibitory activity.

L2 ANSWER 18 OF 27 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2003 ELSEVIER INC. ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.
on STN DUPLICATE 5

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95365518 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1995365518
TITLE: Cyclic AMP-dependent and cyclic AMP-independent inotropic actions of PDE inhibitors in guinea-pig ventricular papillary muscles.
AUTHOR: Miyamoto K.-I.; Ohmae S.; Sanae F.; Sawanishi H.; Tkagi K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Applied Pharmacology, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hokuriku University, Ho-3 Kanagawa-machi, Kanazawa 920-11, Japan
SOURCE: Folia Pharmacologica Japonica, (1995) 106/SUPPL. 1 (182P-186P).
ISSN: 0015-5691 CODEN: NYKZAU
COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Japanese
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

AB The inotropic actions of xanthine derivatives, having long alkyl chains, were investigated in guinea pig ventricular papillary muscle. A potent and nonselective phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibitor, 3 isobutyl-1-methylxanthine, elicited a positive inotropy and inhibited the negative inotropic effects of calcium channel inhibitors, as well as a selective PDE III inhibitor, amrinone, these effects which were canceled by a protein kinase inhibitor, N- [2-(p-bromocinnamylamino)ethyl]-5-isoquinolinesulfonamide (H-89). However, 1,3-di-n-butyl-7-(2'-oxopropyl)xanthine (denbufylline) and 1-n-butyl- ***3*** - ***n*** - ***propylxanthine*** (XT-044), which possess potent and selective PDE IV inhibitory activities, showed negative inotropic actions which became more potent in the presence of H-89. Denbufylline allowed to disappear late restoration phase induced by ryanodine. This xanthine derivative attenuated the both effects of calcium channel acting agents, Bay K 8644 and verapamil, without interaction with caffeine and dihydropyridine calcium channel inhibitors. A nonxanthine PDE IV inhibitor, Ro 20-1724, did not affect the inotropic actions of calcium channel inhibitors. The attenuation by denbufylline or XT-044 of the negative inotropic action of verapamil was not influenced by pretreatment with H-89. These results suggest that these xanthine derivatives elicit negative inotropy through acting on a verapamil sensitive site of calcium channel without involving of their PDE inhibitory activity, in the ventricular papillary muscle.

L2 ANSWER 19 OF 27 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 6

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95032159 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95032159 PubMed ID: 7945415
TITLE: Cyclic nucleotide phosphodiesterase isoenzymes in guinea-pig tracheal muscle and bronchorelaxation by alkylxanthines.
AUTHOR: Miyamoto K; Kurita M; Sakai R; Sanae F; Wakusawa S; Takagi K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Research Laboratory for Development of Medicine, Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Hokuriku University, Kanazawa, Japan.
SOURCE: BIOCHEMICAL PHARMACOLOGY, (1994 Sep 15) 48 (6) 1219-23.
Journal code: 0101032. ISSN: 0006-2952.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199411
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19941222
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19941110

AB In this study the phosphodiesterase (PDE) isoenzymes in guinea-pig trachealis smooth muscle were separated by DEAE-Sepharose anion exchange chromatography, identified, and characterized. Furthermore the effect of theophylline and 1-n-butyl- ***3*** - ***n*** - ***propylxanthine*** (BPX) on the isolated PDE isoenzymes and on their tracheal relaxant effect were investigated and compared with the nonxanthine PDE inhibitors amrinone and Ro 20-1724. We identified five distinct isoenzymes in

(PDE I), cyclic GMP-stimulated cyclic AMP PDE (PDE II), cyclic GMP-inhibited and amrinone-sensitive cyclic AMP PDE (PDE III), cyclic AMP-specific and Ro 20-1724-sensitive PDE (PDE IV), and cyclic GMP-specific PDE (PDE V). BPX strongly inhibited the PDE IV isoenzyme with high selectivity, while the inhibitory effect of theophylline was weak. The PDE IV inhibitors BPX and Ro 20-1724 synergistically increased the relaxant effect of the beta 2-adrenoceptor agonist salbutamol in carbachol-contracted trachea much more strongly than theophylline. In contrast, amrinone, a PDE III inhibitor, hardly influenced the relaxant effect of salbutamol, suggesting that the PDE IV isoenzyme is functionally associated with beta 2-adrenoceptors in guinea-pig trachea and that inhibition of this enzyme potentiates the ability of salbutamol to increase the intracellular cyclic AMP content. These results indicate that the PDE IV isoenzyme plays a significant role in alkylxanthine-mediated relaxation of guinea-pig trachea.

L2 ANSWER 20 OF 27 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2003 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:320005 BIOSIS
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199497333005
 TITLE: Selective tracheal relaxation and phosphodiesterase-IV inhibition by xanthine derivatives.
 AUTHOR(S): Miyamoto, Ken-Ichi [Reprint author]; Kurita, Mariko; Ohmae, Shinji; Sakai, Ryosuke; Sanae, Fujiko; Takagi, Kenzo
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Lab. Development Med., Fac. Pharmaceutical Sci., Hokuriku Univ., Ho-3 Kanagawa-machi, Kanazawa 920-11, Japan
 SOURCE: European Journal of Pharmacology Molecular Pharmacology Section, (1994) Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 317-322.
 CODEN: EJPPET. ISSN: 0922-4106.
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
 LANGUAGE: English
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Jul 1994
 Last Updated on STN: 27 Jul 1994

AB The effects of substitutions in the xanthine nucleus on tracheal relaxant activity, atrium chronotropic activity, adenosine A-1 affinity, and inhibitory activities on cyclic AMP-phosphodiesterase isoenzymes in guinea pigs were studied. Substitution with a long alkyl chain at the N1-position of xanthine nucleus increased the tracheal relaxant activity without leading to positive chronotropic action, and long alkyl chains at the N3-position increased both activities. N7-substitutions with n-propyl and 2'-oxopropyl groups, such as in denbufylline, increased bronchorelaxant activity. N7 substitution decreased the adenosine A-1 affinity, but substitution at either the N1- or N3-position increased it. The bronchorelaxant activity of xanthine derivatives was closely correlated with their inhibition of phosphodiesterase-IV, but not with their adenosine A-1 affinity; the positive chronotropic effects were related to their inhibition of phosphodiesterase-III. This study confirms that the bronchorelaxation of xanthine derivatives is mediated by inhibition of the isoenzyme phosphodiesterase-IV. The results of structure-activity analysis suggest that substitutions at the N1- and N7-positions should be tried in the development of xanthine derivatives that are selective bronchodilators and phosphodiesterase-IV inhibitors.

L2 ANSWER 21 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 93:104960 USPATFULL
 TITLE: Condensed purine derivatives
 INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Fumio, Mishima, Japan
 Shimada, Junichi, Shizuoka, Japan
 Kuroda, Takeshi, Shizuoka, Japan
 Kubo, Kazuhiro, Shizuoka, Japan
 Karasawa, Akira, Huntingdon Valley, PA, United States
 Ohno, Tetsuji, Shizuoka, Japan
 Ohmori, Kenji, Mishima, Japan
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5270316		19931214
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1990-599758		19901019 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1989-273403	19891020
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Shah, Mukund J.	

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE: Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto
NUMBER OF CLAIMS: 8
EXEMPLARY CLAIM: 1
LINE COUNT: 1620

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There are disclosed condensed purine derivatives represented by formula:
##STR1## in which R.sup.3 represents hydrogen, lower alkyl or benzyl;
each of X.sup.1 and X.sup.2 independently represents hydrogen, lower
alkyl, aralkyl or phenyl; and n is an integer of 0 or 1; R.sup.1
represents hydrogen, lower alkyl, alicyclic alkyl, noradamantan-3-yl,
dicyclopropylmethyl or styryl; and R.sup.2 represents hydrogen, lower
alkyl or alicyclic alkyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.
The derivatives and pharmaceutically acceptable salts are useful as
diuretics, renal protecting agents, antiallergic agents and
hypotensives.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 22 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:104979 USPATFULL
TITLE: s-Triazolo(3,4-I)purine derivatives
INVENTOR(S): Suzuki, Fumio, Mishima, Japan
Shimada, Junichi, Shizuoka, Japan
Ohmori, Kenji, Mishima, Japan
Manabe, Haruhiko, Shizuoka, Japan
Kubo, Kazuhiro, Shizuoka, Japan
Karasawa, Akira, Huntingdon Valley, PA, United States
Ohno, Tetsuji, Shizuoka, Japan
Shiozaki, Shizuo, Fuji, Japan
Ishii, Akio, Shizuoka, Japan
Shuto, Katsuichi, Mishima, Japan
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd., Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5173492		19921222
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1991-752180		19910823 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation of Ser. No. US 1990-581562, filed on 12 Sep 1990, now abandoned		

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1989-239117	19890914
	JP 1989-261761	19891006
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Bond, Robert T.	
ASSISTANT EXAMINER:	Gupta, Y. N.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Fitzpatrick, Cella, Harper & Scinto	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	10	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1	
LINE COUNT:	2150	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB There are disclosed s-triazolo[3,4-i]purine derivatives represented by
formula: ##STR1## wherein Y-Z represents ##STR2## R.sub.4 represents
hydrogen, alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted aromatic heterocyclic
group or substituted or unsubstituted aryl; and X.sup.2 represents
oxygen, sulfur or NH; each of R.sup.1 and R.sup.2 independently
represents hydrogen, alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl or substituted or
unsubstituted aryl; R.sup.3 represents alkyl, cycloalkyl, aralkyl or
substituted or unsubstituted aryl; X.sup.1 represents oxygen or sulfur;
and represents a single bond or a double bond or pharmaceutically
acceptable salts thereof.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 23 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 92:5575 USPATFULL
TITLE: Therapeutic xanthine derivatives for the treatment of
peptic ulcer disease
INVENTOR(S): Wolf, Erhard, Hofheim am Taunus, Germany, Federal
Republic of
Gebert, Ulrich, Kelkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Furrer, Harald, Kelkheim, Germany, Federal Republic of
Tanaka, Toshizo, Saitama, Japan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Goto, Masayoshi, Kanagawa, Japan
Hoechst Japan Limited, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S.
corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 5082845		19920121
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1989-311910		19890217 (7)

	NUMBER	DATE
PRIORITY INFORMATION:	JP 1988-35484	19880219
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility	
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted	
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rivers, Diana G.	
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Finnegan, Henderson, Farabow, Garrett, and Dunner	
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8	
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,5	
LINE COUNT:	572	

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Therapeutic agents for the treatment of peptic ulcer disease, containing as active ingredient, at least one compound of the general formula ##STR1## wherein R.sup.1 and R.sup.3 are the same or different and are each (C.sub.1 -C.sub.8)alkyl, ##STR2## R.sup.2 is (C.sub.1 -C.sub.4)alkyl; R.sup.4 and R.sup.5 are the same or different and are each hydrogen or (C.sub.1 -C.sub.2)alkyl; R.sup.6 is (C.sub.1 -C.sub.2)alkyl; and m, n and p are the same or different and are each 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 6; with the proviso that one of the groups R.sup.1 and R.sup.3 is ##STR3## or that R.sup.3 represents ##STR4## Some of the compounds of formula I are novel.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 24 OF 27 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 7
ACCESSION NUMBER: 91275356 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 91275356 PubMed ID: 1647281
TITLE: Inhibition of cyclic GMP phosphodiesterase by xanthine derivatives relaxes guinea-pig trachealis smooth muscle.
AUTHOR: Tanaka H; Ogawa K; Takagi K; Satake T; Hidaka H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Internal Medicine, Nagoya University School of Medicine, Japan.
SOURCE: CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL PHARMACOLOGY AND PHYSIOLOGY, (1991 Mar) 18 (3) 163-8.
JOURNAL CODE: 0425076. ISSN: 0305-1870.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199107
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19910818
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19910729

AB 1. For the purpose of clarifying the mechanism of the airways smooth muscle relaxant action of xanthines, cyclic guanosine monophosphate (GMP) phosphodiesterase (PDE) from guinea-pig trachealis muscle was purified with diethylaminoethyl ether (DEAE) cellulose column chromatography. 2. Five 3-alkylxanthines (3-methylxanthine, 3-ethylxanthine, ***3*** - ***n*** - ***propylxanthine*** (enprofylline), 3-n-butylxanthine, and 3-iso-butylxanthine), and five 1-methyl-3-alkylxanthines (1-methyl-3-methyl-xanthine (theophylline), 1-methyl-3-ethylxanthine, 1-methyl- ***3*** - ***n*** - ***propylxanthine***, 1-methyl-3-n-butylxanthine, and 1-methyl-3-iso-butylxanthine (IBMX) were compared in terms of purified cyclic GMP PDE inhibition. The relationship between the structure and inhibition of cyclic GMP PDE was studied. 3. The -log EC50 values for relaxation of spontaneous tone of isolated guinea-pig trachealis preparations by the 3-alkylxanthines and 1-methyl-3-alkylxanthines were determined. 4. The five 1-methyl-3-alkylxanthines were each more potent in relaxing isolated trachealis smooth muscle than the corresponding 3-alkylxanthines. The 1-methyl-3-alkylxanthines were also more potent than the corresponding 3-alkylxanthines in their cyclic GMP PDE inhibitory effect. There was a strong positive correlation between the concentration of inhibitor which inhibited hydrolysis by 50% (IC50) values for cyclic GMP PDE inhibition by the xanthine derivatives and their EC50 values for trachealis muscle relaxation. 5. It is suggested that the mechanism by which xanthine derivatives relax trachealis smooth muscle involves inhibition of cyclic

L2 ANSWER 25 OF 27 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 8
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 89336274 MEDLINE
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89336274 PubMed ID: 2547475
 TITLE: Mechanism of xanthine-induced relaxation of guinea-pig isolated trachealis muscle.
 AUTHOR: Ogawa K; Takagi K; Satake T
 CORPORATE SOURCE: Second Department of Internal Medicine, School of Medicine, Nagoya University, Japan.
 SOURCE: BRITISH JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY, (1989 Jun) 97 (2) 542-6. Journal code: 7502536. ISSN: 0007-1188.
 PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LANGUAGE: English
 FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
 ENTRY MONTH: 198909
 ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900309
 Last Updated on STN: 19900309
 Entered Medline: 19890921

AB 1. Four 3-alkylxanthines (3-methylxanthine, ***3*** - ***n*** - ***propylxanthine*** (enprofylline), 3-n-butylxanthine and 3-iso-butylxanthine) and four 1-methyl-3-alkylxanthines (1-methyl-3-methylxanthine (theophylline), 1-methyl- ***3*** - ***n*** - ***propylxanthine***, 1-methyl-3-n-butylxanthine and 1-methyl-3-iso-butylxanthine (IBMX), were compared in terms of cyclic AMP phosphodiesterase (PDE) inhibition and trachealis muscle relaxation. The relationship between xanthine structure and cyclic AMP PDE inhibition was also studied. 2. Xanthine induced relaxation of guinea-pig isolated trachealis muscle was measured against spontaneous tone. 3. The four 1-methyl-3-alkylxanthines were each significantly more potent than the corresponding 3-alkylxanthines in relaxing the isolated trachealis muscle. The 1-methyl-3-alkylxanthines were similarly more potent than the corresponding 3-alkyl derivatives in inhibiting low Km cyclic AMP PDE. There was a strong positive correlation between low Km cyclic AMP PDE inhibition and the tracheal smooth muscle relaxation evoked by the xanthine derivatives. 4. Since methylation of the 1-position of each 3-alkylxanthine increased the potency of the derivative in inhibiting low Km cyclic AMP PDE and in relaxing trachealis muscle and since a strong positive correlation was observed between the relaxant EC50 and the Ki value of each xanthine derivative, it is suggested that low Km cyclic AMP PDE inhibition by xanthines plays an important role in their tracheal relaxant effect.

L2 ANSWER 26 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 88:72477 USPATFULL
 TITLE: 8-aryl xanthines
 INVENTOR(S): Rzeszotarski, Wacław J., Millersville, MD, United States
 Hicks, Rickey P., Columbia, MD, United States
 Erickson, Ronald H., Baltimore, MD, United States
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Marion Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, MO, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4783530		19881108
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1987-108990		19871001 (7)
RELATED APPLN. INFO.:	Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1986-931620, filed on 13 Nov 1986, now abandoned		
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Rizzo, Nicholas S.		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Dewey, Ballantine, Busby, Palmer & Wood		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	8		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1		
LINE COUNT:	705		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB 1,3-alkylsubstituted-8-(3,4-,3- or 4-substituted phenyl)xanthines and pharmaceutically acceptable salts of such compounds are disclosed. The 3-substituents are hydrogen, dimethylaminomethyl, or 2,3-dihydroxypropyloxy. The 4-substituents are selected from hydroxy, cyano, --NHCON(R.sub.5).sub.2, --C(.dbd.NH)N(R.sub.5).sub.2, --NH--C(.dbd.NH)N(R.sub.5).sub.2, with each R.sub.5 independently being hydrogen or an alkyl group of one to three carbons and provided that when the 3-substituent is hydrogen the 4-substituent is not hydroxy or hydrogen.

The compounds are potent adenosine receptor antagonists having relatively low lipophilicity. The compounds are intended for use as bronchodilators and cardiotonics.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L2 ANSWER 27 OF 27 USPATFULL on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 78:58763 USPATFULL
TITLE: Xanthine compounds and method of treating
bronchospastic and allergic diseases
INVENTOR(S): Diamond, Julius, Morris Plains, NJ, United States
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cooper Laboratories, Inc., Parsippany, NJ, United States (U.S. corporation)

	NUMBER	KIND	DATE
PATENT INFORMATION:	US 4120947		19781017
APPLICATION INFO.:	US 1976-672388		19760331 (5)
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Utility		
FILE SEGMENT:	Granted		
PRIMARY EXAMINER:	Schenkman, Leonard		
LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:	Kolano, John J., Boland, Thomas R.		
NUMBER OF CLAIMS:	48		
EXEMPLARY CLAIM:	1,16		
LINE COUNT:	1360		

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB Bronchial asthma and other bronchospastic and allergic diseases are treated by administering an effective amount of a substituted xanthine compound having the formula: ##STR1## wherein: R.sub.1 = C.sub.1 -C.sub.3 alkyl,

R.sub.3 = c.sub.1 -c.sub.7 alkyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.7 alkenyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.7 alkynyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.7 cycloalkyl or C.sub.4 -C.sub.7 cycloalkylalkyl,

R.sub.8 = h, c.sub.1 -c.sub.4 alkyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.4 alkenyl, C.sub.3 -C.sub.4 alkynyl or C.sub.3 -C.sub.4 cycloalkyl,

R = c.sub.1 -c.sub.4 alkyl, 2-halo C.sub.2 -C.sub.3 alkyl, or phenyl

Novel and preferred bronchodilator and antiallergy compounds are disclosed having the formula ##STR2## wherein: R.sub.1 = C.sub.1 -C.sub.2 alkyl

R.sub.3 = ch.sub.2 --(c.sub.3 -c.sub.4 alkyl),--CH.sub.2 --(C.sub.3 -C.sub.4 alkenyl), or --CH.sub.2 --(C.sub.3 -C.sub.4 cycloalkyl)

R.sub.8 = h, c.sub.1 -c.sub.2 alkyl,

R = c.sub.1 -c.sub.4 alkyl, 2-halo C.sub.2 -C.sub.3 alkyl, or phenyl

The bronchodilator and antiallergy agents may be administered in the form of tablets, capsules or aerosols.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

=>

=>

Executing the logoff script...

=> LOG H

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	56.69	56.90
DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-0.65	-0.65

SESSION WILL BE HELD FOR 60 MINUTES
STN INTERNATIONAL SESSION SUSPENDED AT 13:30:30 ON 27 OCT 2003